



# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित

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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 2003 (JYAISTHA 3, 1925)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके।  
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

## भाग III—खण्ड 2

### [PART III—SECTION 2]

[पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस]

[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Kolkata, the 24th May 2003

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1. Patent Office Branch,  
Todi Estates, 111rd Floor,  
Sun Mill Compound,  
Lower Parel (West),  
MUMBAI-400 013.

The States of Gujarat,  
Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh,  
Goa and Chhattisgarh and the Union  
Territories of Daman and  
Diu & Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic Address "PATOFFICE"  
Phone No. (022) 492 4053, 496 1370, 490 3684.  
Fax No. (022) 490 3852.

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Jammu and Kashmir,  
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Uttar Pradesh, Uttaranchal, Delhi and the  
Union Territory of Chandigarh.

Telegraphic Address "PATENTOFIC"  
Phone No. (011) 587 1255, 587 1256,  
587 1257, 587 1258, 587-7245.  
Fax No. (011) 587 6209, 587 2532.

3. Patent Office Branch,  
Guna Complex, 6th Floor, Annex-II,  
443, Annasalai, Teynampet,  
Chennai-600 018.

The States of Andhra Pradesh,  
Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and  
Pondicherry and the Union  
Territories of Lakshadweep.

Telegraphic Address "PATENTOFIS"

Phone No. (044) 431 4324/4325/4326.

Fax No. (044) 431 4750/4751.

4. Patent Office (Head Office),  
Nizam Palace, 2nd M.S.O. Building,  
5th, 6th & 7th Floor,  
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,  
Kolkata-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic Address "PATENTS"

Phone No. (033) 247 4401, 247 4402, 247 4403.

Fax No. (033) 247 3851, (033) 240 1353.

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 as amended the Patents (Amendment) Act, 1999 or the Patents Rules, 1972 as amended by The Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office.

Fees : The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Bank Draft or Cheques payable to the Controller of Patents drawn on a scheduled Bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्व तथा अभिकल्प

कोलकाता, दिनांक 24 मई 2003

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कोलकाता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं:--

1. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
टोडी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल,  
सन मिल कम्पाउंड,  
लोअर परेल (वेस्ट),  
मुम्बई - 400 013।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश,  
गोआ तथा छत्तीसगढ़ राज्य क्षेत्र एवं  
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव,  
दादर और नगर हवेली।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

फोन - (022) 492 4058, 496 1370, 490 3684.

फैक्स - (022) 495 0622.

2. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
डब्ल्यू-5, वेस्ट पटेल नगर,  
नई दिल्ली - 110 008।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू  
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,  
उत्तर प्रदेश, दिल्ली तथा उत्तरांचल राज्य  
क्षेत्रों, एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"

फोन - (011) 587 1255, 587 1256, 587 1257,

587 1258, 587 7245.

फैक्स - (011) 587 6209, 587 2532.

3. पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
गुणा कम्प्लेक्स, छठा तल, एनेक्स-II,  
443, अन्नासलाई, तेनामपेट,  
चेन्नई - 600 018।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु  
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ  
शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"

फोन - (044) 431 4324/4325/4326.

फैक्स - (044) 431 4750/4751.

4. पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय),  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन, 5वां, 6ठा व 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,  
कोलकाता - 700 020।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र।

तार पता - "पेटेंट्स"

फोन - (033) 247 4401, 247 4402, 247 4403.

फैक्स - (033) 247 3851, (033) 240 1353.

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किए जाएंगे।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है।

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
THE PATENT OFFICE  
KOLKATA-24.05.2003**

**APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4 ACHARYA  
JAGDISH BOSE KOLKATA - 700 020.**

**The data shown in the crecent bracket are the dated claimed under section 135, under Patent Act, 1970.**

**19.03.2003**

169/KOL/03	KEIHIN CORPORATION. <i>A MOUNTING STRUCTURE OF CONNECTOR FOR FUEL TANK.</i> (Convention no. 2002-245392 FILED ON 26.08.02 IN JAPAN.)
170/KOL/03	KEIHIN CORPORATION. <i>MOUNTING STRUCTURE OF CONNECTOR FOR FUEL TANK.</i> (Convention no. 2002-265168 FILED ON 11.09.02 IN JAPAN.)

**20.03.2003**

171/KOL/03	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. <i>AN APPARATUS FOR RECORDING DATA FROM A DISK.</i> (Convention nos. 98-35421 , 98-35422 , and 98-8482 filed on 29.8.98 , 29.8.98 and on 13.3.99 in REPUBLIC OF KOREA RESPECTIVELY.) (DIVIDED OUT OF NO. 733/CAL/99 ANTEDATED TO 27.08.1999.)
172/KOL/03	SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. <i>A METHOD OF DETECTING A SERVO ERROR OF A RECORDING AND/OR REPRODUCING APPARATUS.</i> (Convention nos. 98-35421 , 98-35422 , and 98-8482 filed on 29.8.98 , 29.8.98 and on 13.3.99 in REPUBLIC OF KOREA RESPECTIVELY.) (DIVIDED OUT OF NO. 733/CAL/99 ANTEDATED TO 27.08.1999.)
173/KOL/03	SANYO ELECTRIC CO. LTD. AND SANYO ELECTRIC AIR CONDITIONING CO. LTD. <i>ABSORPTION CHILLER-HEATER.</i> (Convention no. 2002-150752 FILED ON 24.5.02 IN JAPAN.)
174/KOL/03	SANYO ELECTRIC CO. LTD. AND SANYO ELECTRIC AIR CONDITIONING CO. LTD. <i>BLEEDER AND ITS EVALUATION METHOD.</i> (Convention no. 2002-146238 FILED ON 21.5.2002 IN JAPAN.)
175/KOL/03	SANYO ELECTRIC CO. LTD. AND SANYO ELECTRIC AIR CONDITIONING CO. LTD. <i>ABSORPTION-REFRIGERATOR.</i> (Convention no. 2002-150760 FILED ON 24.5.02 IN JAPAN.)
176/KOL/03	ETHICON ENDO-SURGERY, INC. <i>MEDICAL DEVICE THAT REMOVEABLY ATTACHES TO A BODILY ORGAN.</i> (Convention no. 10/104606 FILED ON 22.03.2002 IN U.S.A.)

**APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT OFFICE AT PATENT OFFICE,  
DELHI BRANCH, W-5 WEST PATEL NAGAR, NEW DELHI -110 008.**

**10/3/2003**

255/DEL/2003	Vijayvergiya Satyanarayan, and other India, Rajasthan, India, "A liquid stream analyser."
256/DEL/2003	Intel Corporation, USA., "A computer system."
257/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "Bioavailability/bioefficacy enhancing activity of cuminum cyminum and extracts and fractions thereof."
258/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for producing SG iron from beneficiated iron ore slime concentrate using a plasma furnace."
259/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "An improved process for synthesis of alpha bromoketone."
260/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "3S, 4S-trans-2,2-dialkyl-3-substituted phenyl-4-(hydroxy-substituted phenyl)-substituted chroman derivatives as useful intermediates for the synthesis of selective estrogen modulators."
261/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A device for stitching stiff, complex shaped and large size composite material with single thread and single seam."
262/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "Process for the preparation of 4-nitro-O-xylene."
263/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A method for in-situ stress assessment in concrete structures."
264/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process of manufacturing building blocks with improved properties."
265/DEL/2003	Mayer, Yaron and other Israel, "System and method for more efficient automatic irrigation based on a large number of cheap humidity sensors and automatic faucets." (Con. 10/3/2002, Israel, 16/4/2002, 12/8/2002 & 7/10/2002, US)
266/DEL/2003	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Punjab, India, "A process for the acylation of various substrates using a solid support catalyst."
267/DEL/2003	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER) Punjab, India, "A process for the preparation of rapidly disintegrating and bioadhesive formulation."

**11/3/2003**

268/DEL/2003	Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited, New Delhi, India, "A method of manufacturing supported zeolite films and membranes."
269/DEL/2003	Cooper Technologies Company, England, "Fuse assembly." (Con. 12/3/2002, Great Britain)

**12/3/2003**

270/DEL/2003	Rajesh Vaidya, New Delhi, India, "A device for use in the vehicles for recording the activities of driver and operation of vehicle."
271/DEL/2003	The Director General, New Delhi, India, "An agglutination reagent and a kit for rapid detection of typhoid."
272/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "An improved method for adsorption and reduction of hexavalent chromium by using ferrous-saponite."
273/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for the preparation of

	a catalyst, useful for the production of hydrocarbons from synthesis gas."
274/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A simple process obtaining B-aescin from Indian horse chestnut(aesculus Indica)." (Con: 25/3/2002, PCT)
275/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A Stereoselective chemoenzymatic process for the preparation of optically enriched phenylglycidates as precursors of taxol side chain."
276/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for the preparation of fluffy variety of pyrogenic silica."
277/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for extraction of avocado (Persea americana) oil"
278/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for producing hard ferrite from plasma heat affected blue dust iron ore."
279/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for producing iron carbide from iron ore slime in thermal plasma."
280/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A novel process for total lime and sulfide free unhairing in skins or hides using animal and/or plant enzymes."
281/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for dehulling of niger (guizotia abyssinica, cass ) seeds."
282/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A novel composition useful for making fibre reinforced composite material."
283/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "An improved process for the recovery of metal values from manganese nodule and nickel sulfide concentrate mixture."
284/DEL/2003	Bose Corporation, USA, "Loudspeaker enclosure mounting above listener." (Con. 4/4/2002, United States of America)
285/DEL/2003	Firmenich SA, Switzerland, "A process for the preparation of a compound of formula (1)."
286/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India, "Multiband power collecting device."
287/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India, "Low Power mobile communication device."

## 13/3/2003

288/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan, "Operation cable fixing structure." (Con. 25/3/2002, Japan)
289/DEL/2003	Sony Corporation, Japan, "A motor-driving apparatus." (Con. 16/2/1995, 17/2/1995, Japan)
290/DEL/2003	Sony Corporation, Japan, "A motor driving apparatus of a sensor-less system." (Con. 16/2/1995, 17/2/1995, Japan)
291/DEL/2003	Rohit Aggarwal, Delhi, India, "Novel biodegradable polymeric compositions."
292/DEL/2003	Rohit Aggarwal, Delhi, India, "Novel moldable Bio-Composites based on agricultural materials."
293/DEL/2003	Rohit Aggarwal, Delhi, India, "Ecologically safe thermoplastic compositions having enhanced physical and mechanical properties."
294/DEL/2003	Madan Mohan Manocha, Haryana, India, "Convenient smoking (Cigarette)."

**17/3/2003**

295/DEL/2003	Devinder Kumar and other India Haryana, India, "Fuel Level indicator cum reserve indication with beep alarm (for liquid fuels only)."
296/DEL/2003	Pfizer Products, Inc., USA, "A process for producing an increased amount of avermectins produced by cultures of streptomyces." (Con. 14/09/1998, United States of America)
297/DEL/2003	Pfizer Products Inc., USA. "An isolated polynucleotide molecule." (Con. 14/9/1998, U.S.A)
298/DEL/2003	Defence Research & Development Organisation, New Delhi, India, "A high speed and high power single pole sixteen throw pin diode switch."
299/DEL/2003	The Procter & Gamble Company, USA. "An apparatus for use in making a web of papermaking fibers."
300/DEL/2003	The Procter & Gamble Company, USA. "A method of forming a paper web."
301/DEL/2003	The Procter & Gamble Company, USA. "A nonwoven fabric comprising fibrils."
302/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "Process for the preparation of a mixture of alkyl phenols."
303/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for the preparation of sweet preserves from fruits and vegetables."
304/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A continuous hot air popping machine using flue gas."
305/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "3S, 4S-trans-2,2-dialkyl-3-substituted phenyl-4-(hydroxy-substituted phenyl)-substituted chroman derivatives as useful intermediates for the synthesis of selective estrogen modulators."
306/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the production of amyloucosidase enzyme."
307/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India "A process for the preparation of ricebran hydrolysate flour."
308/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the stabilization of 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline, the basmati rice flavourant."
309/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for the preparation of a catalyst useful for the preparation of mixture of alkylphenols."
310/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India, "A process for extraction of antioxidant principles from pomegranate fruit waste."
311/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of ready-to-eat dry fish product."

**18/3/2003**

312/DEL/2003	The Gillette Company, USA. "A blade having a cutting edge bounded by a first inclined surface and second inclined surface."
313/DEL/2003	Seiko Epson Corporation, Japan. "Ink cartridge and ink cartridge holder." (Con. 20/3/2002, Japan)
314/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Wet Centrifugal clutch." (Con. 27/3/2002, Japan)

315/DEL/2003	E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, USA "A continuous process for preparing polyester prepolymer." (Con. 14/12/1995, United States of America)
316/DEL/2003	Dr. Anand Daljit Kaur, Delhi, India, "Secure Seat."
317/DEL/2003	NIIT LIMITED, New Delhi, India. "AN IMPROVED INPUT DEVICE FOR COMPUTERS."
318/DEL/2003	Hi-Lex India Private Limited. Haryana, India. "A rotary motion control wire for vehicles."

**20/3/2003**

319/DEL/2003	Kabushiki Kaisha Atsuta, Japan. "Illuminating apparatus." (Con. 28/3/2002, Japan)
320/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of nasally administrable bioavailable pharmaceutical composition of loratadine."
321/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of nasally administrable bioavailable pharmaceutical composition of loratadine."
322/DEL/2003	Guangdong Telecom Academy of Science & Technology, China, "Method and device for overvoltage protection at bus interface of time switch board in exchange." (Con. 25/3/2002, China)
323/DEL/2003	STMicroelectronics Pvt. Ltd., Uttar Pradesh, India. "A content addressable memory (CAM) architecture providing improved speed."

**21/3/2003**

324/DEL/2003	Falmer Investments Ltd., Virgin Islands, "A fluid distribution device." (Con. 25/11/2002, U.K. & 5/12/2002, Taiwan)
325/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan, "Engine intake system." (Con. 7/6/2002 & 29/1/2003, Japan)
326/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Mounting structure of seat lock device and grab rail in motorcycles." (Con. 11/4/2002, Japan)
327/DEL/2003	Bose Corporation, USA. "Automated sound system designing." (Con. 19/4/2002, U.S.A.)
328/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA, "Systems and methods for providing controllable texture sampling." (Con. 20/6/2002, United States of America)
329/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Engine blowby gas processing system." (Con. 7/6/2002, Japan)
330/DEL/2003	Bose Corporation, USA. "Demodulating." (Con. 16/4/2002, United States of America)
331/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA, "Systems and methods for providing intermediate targets in a graphics system." (Con. 16/7/2002, United States of America)
332/DEL/2003	Bose Corporation, USA. "Multichannel power amplifying." (Con. 19/4/2002, U.S.A.)
333/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA. "Method for selecting a font." (Con. 1/11/2002, U.S.A.)
334/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA. "System and methods for providing color management." (Con. 24/6/2002, United States of America)
335/DEL/2003	National Institute of Immunology, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of pharmaceutical grade plasmid DNA for therapeutic application."
336/DEL/2003	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Punjab, India. "Method for acylation using zirconium (IV) compound as catalysts."
337/DEL/2003	National Institute of Pharmaceutical Education and Research (NIPER), Punjab, India; "An



	Improved process for the preparation of aminoalcohols."
338/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing diltiazem using a heterogeneous trifunctional catalyst." (Con. 27/12/02, PCT)
339/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing pyridinium fluorochromate (VI)." (Con. 16/12/2002, PCT)
340/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of stabilized vegetable oil"
341/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Apparatus for purification of industrial waste water with thin film fixed bed TiO <sub>2</sub> Photocatalyst." (Con. 27/12/2002, PCT)
342/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Novel heterobifunctional crosslinking reagents suitable for attaching biomolecules on to the unmodified glass surfaces."
343/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for making crust leather for transfer coat finishing."
344/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Novel heterobifunctional crosslinking reagents useful for attaching biomolecules on carbon containing surfaces."
345/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of ferulic acid esterase from cereal malts."
346/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of antioxidants from garcinia."
347/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of chicken nuggets."
348/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for production of alkanesulfonic acid."
349/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A bacterial strain MTCC 5098 and a method of reducing total dissolved solids (TDS) from pulp and paper wastewater effluents using the said strain."
350/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An aerobic method of removing total dissolved solids (TDS) from tannery wastewaters."
351/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A biological process for colour reduction of pulp & paper effluent."
352/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "Process for the preparation of piperidylmethyl-Indanones."
353/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "Process for the preparation of 7-amino(p-Hydroxyphenylglycyl) cephem compounds."
354/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of water-soluble tablets of metformin."
355/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of stable lamotrigine tablets."



**24/3/2003**

356/DEL/2003	Sony Corporation, Japan, "Reproducing method, reproducing apparatus, recording method and recording apparatus." (Con. 1/4/2002, 28/6/2002 Japan)
357/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA. "Accessibility system events mechanism and method." (Con. 30/9/2002 & 14/2/2003, United States of America)
358/DEL/2003	Sony Corporation, Japan. "Track management method and apparatus for managing tracks on a storage medium." (Con. 1/4/2002 & 28/6/2002, Japan)
359/DEL/2003	Sony Corporation, Japan. "Reproducing method, reproducing apparatus and data accessing method." (Con. 1/4/2002 & 28/6/2002, Japan)
360/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA. "Mixed raster content files." (Con. 30/4/2002, U.S.A.)
361/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India. "Method and apparatus for generating usable DC energy and transmit it wirelessly."
362/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India. "An apparatus for passively recharging battery driven electronic devices."
363/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of cephem sulfoxides"

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364/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Steering lock apparatus for motorcycles." (Con. 31/5/2002, Japan)
365/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Carburetor" (Con. 31/5/2002, Japan)
366/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Scooter-type vehicle." (Con. 10/5/2002, Japan)
367/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Stepping force detecting device for motor-assisted bicycles." (Con. 20/5/2002, Japan)
368/DEL/2003	Chandra Mohan and other, Punjab, India. "A transfer system capable of transferring a material."
369/DEL/2003	Footwear Design & Development Institute, Ministry of Commerce, Uttar Pradesh, India. "A process for direct moulding of ethyl Vinyl acetate (EVA) phylon sole block."
370/DEL/2003	CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Himachal Pradesh, India. "A herbal dye and process for preparation thereof"
371/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A Thermolabile caffeine fraction of tea leaves A substitute for autorsyrenon for agrobacterium-mediated genetic transformation"
372/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A method of bio-bleaching of kraft pulp using bacterial consortia."
373/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An extract from the Indian green mussel (Perna Viridis) for differentiation and maturation of dendric cells."
374/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the isolation and acclimation of bacteria for lignin degradation."
375/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A Pharmaceutical composition useful as anti peptic ulcer."

376/DEL/2003	Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, New Delhi, India "Process for the preparation of novel amorphous form of clarithromycin."
<b>26/3/2003</b>	
377/DEL/2003	Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi (IITD), New Delhi, India. "An improved process for Dyeing of liquid waste."
378/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan, "Hydraulic Tensioner lifter." (Con. 28/3/2002, Japan)
379/DEL/2003	Seiko Epson Corporation, Japan. "A printing apparatus and ink cartridge therefor." (Con. 29/3/2002, 1/4/2002 & 20/3/2003, Japan)
380/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA, "Reducing power consumption in a networked battery operated device using sensors." (Con. 17/4/2002, United States of America)
381/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA. "System and method for progressively transforming and coding digital data." (Con. 27/3/2002, United States of America)
382/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of dehydrated product from custard apple."
383/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of fruit mix from custard apple."
384/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the production of cereal flakes from custard apple."
385/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A formulation for fruit drink containing an antioxidant."
386/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A synergistic formulation of beverage from the rinds of garcinia."
387/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India "An improved low fat instant mix formulation for black gram vada."
388/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of betalain from beetroot."
389/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation preserved white onion paste."
390/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of pure phycocyanin concentrate."
391/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improver mix for bread and a process for making improved quality bread thereof."
392/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of carotenoid rich spirulina."
393/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of low calorie fruit jam."
394/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the production of oryzanol enriched fraction from rice bran oil soapstock."
395/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of natural colour stabilized cough syrup mixture."
396/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the extraction of beta-carotene from vegetable oils."

397/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved medium for regeneration of transgenic secondary embryos of coffee canephora. ex. Fr."
398/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for preparation of oryzanol."
399/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A sugar-free syrup formulation for Indian bacational sweets and a process for preparation thereof."
400/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A medium for clonal propagation of pandanus."
401/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of finger millet biscuit."
402/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of custard apple nectar."
403/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for the direct preparation of 5-alkoxy and 5-acyloxy analogues of camphothecins or mappicene ketones."
404/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An adipocyte insulin adpnsi with insulin A and B chains and an effective method of treating type 2 diabetes in a subject using adipocyte insulin."
405/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of 2-aminothiphenol from 2-chloronitrobenene."
406/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preventing development of pacha tait in CTC teas using antioxidants."
407/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Flavoured sugarcane juice in aseptic unit packs."
408/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A simple process for crystallizations of oryzanol from oryzanol enriched fraction."
409/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of diisocyanate cross-linked LDPE films with improved barrier and grease resistance properties."
410/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the encapsulation of garcinia extract."
411/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A continuous Bio-Plate casting machine."
412/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of antioxidant conserve from Indian curry leaves ( <i>Murraya koccigll spreng</i> )."
413/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preservation of coconut sap (Neera)."
414/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for preparation of marinated meat."
415/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of vegetable powder from drumstick ( <i>Moringa oleifera Lam</i> )."
416/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved device for spraying useful in cryogenic grinding of spices."
417/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved medium for producing spirulina biomass rich in biologically available micronutrients, particularly rich in iron."

418/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A high fibre biscuit composition and a process for the preparing the same."
419/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved chicken soup mix composition and a process for preparing the same."
420/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for extraction of carotenoids."
421/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A Process for preparing (+)2-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-methyl butanoic acid."
422/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A device useful for making spherical shaped food products."
423/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for preparation of dehydrated meat."
424/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of a ready to use dry onion mix composition."
425/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Antibodies specific to D-mannitol, its method of preparation."
426/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of besan suitable for the preparation of Sev, boondi and similar products."
427/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of colorant from oleoresin."
428/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A decaffeinating fungus and process of bio-decaffienation of caffeine containing solutions."
429/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process of extracting chili(capsicum) oleoresin."
430/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of spread from decalepis hamiltonii (swallow root)."
431/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A non-thermal process for the preparation of tender coconut water concentrate."
432/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of litchi (litchi chinensis) beverage."
433/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for an improved composition for yeast leavened bakery products."
434/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of ripe banana powder."
435/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for separation and recovery of polyethylene glycol (PEG) from spent aqueous two-phase system."
436/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of a kit to detect fluoride content in water."
437/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of jam from custard apple."
438/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of thermostable enzymes useful for bioreactor applications of high transition temperature."
439/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for production of 2-hydroxy 4 methoxy benzaldehyde from tubers of decalepis hamiltonii wight & Arn."

440/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of high melting point wax having melting point 68-75°C."
441/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A One step process for preparation of antibacterial and antioxidant fraction from seabuckthorn ( <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> L.)."
442/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of raw mango powder."
443/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for extraction of bioactive compounds from mango peel."
444/DEL/2003	Biogrand Co., Ltd., Taiwan. "Pharmaceutical composition inducing cancer cell differentiation and the use for treatment and prevention of cancer thereof."
445/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India. "Programmable assembly for puppet manipulation."
446/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of stabilized pink colour large cardamom from freshly harvested large cardamom."
447/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Smooth Contouring Software for Generating Geophysical Data having less Artifacts"

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448/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Engine Control Unit." (Con. 23/4/2002, Japan)
449/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Power unit for small size vehicles." (Con. 31/5/2002, Japan)
450/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Oscillation type vehicle." (Con. 30/5/2002, Japan)
451/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Exhaust muffler layout structure in motorcycle." (Con. 29/5/2002, Japan)
452/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Braking system for motorcycle." (Con. 29/3/2002, Japan)
453/DEL/2003	Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan. "Engine starting apparatus." (Con. 22/5/2002, Japan)
454/DEL/2003	Nippon Steel Corporation, Japan. "A high-purity ferrobaboron, a mother alloy for iron-base amorphous alloy, an iron-base amorphous alloy, and methods for producing the same." (Con. 28/3/2002, Japan)
455/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of silica coatings on metal."
456/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Tyrene-linked pyrrolo [2,1-c][1,4] benzodiazepine as anti-cancer agents."
457/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A single step synthesis of carbamate esters."
458/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for biological decolourisation of sugarcane molasses based anaerobically treated distillery effluent."
459/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of ring-substituted 8-aminoquinoline as antimalarial agents."
460/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved low Pd containing catalyst for the selective hydrodechlorination of chloro aromatic compounds."

461/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of collagen sponge."
462/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of (-)-epicatechin from a new natural source namely <i>dichrostachys cinerea</i> ."
463/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A new anti oxidant from natural source."
464/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of hydrotalcite."
465/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the production of 9,10-phenanthraquinone."
466/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An expansion cum vibration damping joint."
467/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the manufacture of glass-polymer hybrid multi-layer laminates having enhanced failure resistance and glass-polymer hybrid multi-layer laminates made thereby."
468/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "ECO-friendly process for the preparation of chiral alcohols by asymmetric reduction of prochiral ketones in water using soaked <i>phaseolus aureus</i> L. (Green grams)."
469/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of yeast strain deficient in protease enzyme."
470/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for reclamation of crude oil contaminated soil."
471/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A stereoselective process for the preparation of racemic 3-hydroxy-3-phenylpropanoates."
472/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of improved heterogeneous ion-exchange spacer."
473/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of Ring-substituted 8-aminoquinoline analogues as antimalarial agents."
474/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for optical resolution of racemic 1-arylethyl acetates."
475/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of low fat ready to eat fried onion slices."
476/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of egg loaf."
477/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A Process for the preparation of roasted and oleoresin flavoured nut."
478/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors."
479/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of pure potassium iodate solution from iodine and potassium hydroxide for salt iodization."
480/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing taxol side chain using heterogeneous trifunctional catalyst."
481/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for the synthesis of N-substituted beta-amino nitriles through the ring opening of aziridines"



482/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Novel porous vessel bioreactor."
483/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for extraction of nickel from low grade chromite ore."
484/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for the preparation of nanocrystalline zeolite beta."
485/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of stored food grains having enhanced shelf-life."
486/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of dopa and dopamine."
487/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of fructooligosaccharides (FOS) using jaggery."
488/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A packaging device for extending shelf life of fruits and vegetables."
489/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for high protein nutritious baked snack food."
490/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved culture media for regeneration of plants from seedling explants of capsicum annuum L."
491/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved device for the extraction of sugarcane juice."
492/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An enzymatic process for the preparation of honey like product."
493/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of xylitol."
494/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A formulation containing fenugreek mucilage useful for the treatment of diabetic nephropathy."
495/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of 2-acetyl-1-pyrroline, the basmati rice flavourant."
496/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A novel roll locking unit for a composite roll for rolling metal billets and an improved composite roll incorporating the said locking unit."
497/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Chemoenzymatic process for stereoselective preparation of R and S enantiomers of 2-hydroxy-3-(2-thienyl) propanenitrile."
498/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Processing of hydrogen by metal ion exchanged montmorillonite."
499/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing and self-assembling property of nanobinary and ternary oxy/hydroxides."
500/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for the separation of racemic mixtures."
501/DEL/2003	Escorts Limited, New Delhi, India. "An air brake system for use on rolling stocks."
502/DEL/2003	The Secretary, Department of Information Technology, and other New Delhi, India. "An automated anaesthesia delivery system."
503/DEL/2003	Media lab Asia, New Delhi, India. "Programmable blocks."
504/DEL/2003	GE Medical Systems Global Technology Company LLC, USA. "Puncturing needle guide, ultrasonic probe and ultrasound imaging apparatus." (Con. 10/4/2002, Japan)



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505/DEL/2003	National Fertilizers Ltd., Haryana, India. "Neem oil emulsion coated urea."
506/DEL/2003	Bhambra Machine Tools, Haryana, India. "Manual Grinder (Belt Type) Belt Size-1800mm X 150mm with screw slide system for belt loose & tight."
507/DEL/2003	M/s Bhambra Machine Tools, Haryana, India. "Straight Line edging & bevelling machines (special horizontal glass processor)."
508/DEL/2003	M/s Bhambra Machine Tools, Haryana, India. "Double drill automatic machine."
509/DEL/2003	M/s Bhambra Machine Tools, Haryana, India. "Semi Automatic shape edging & bevelling machine."
510/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the manufacture of hysteretic shear polymer and a passive energy device using the said polymer."
511/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process of manufacturing BN-SiO <sub>2</sub> Composite."
512/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A synergistic composition useful for the preparation of dense neodymium stabilised beta silicon nitride alpha sialon composite."
513/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A device for feeding pulverised coal to furnace."
514/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the manufacture of dense neodymium stabilised beta silicon nitride alpha sialon composite."
515/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the production of high strength porous ceramic tiles utilizing industrial solid wastes."
516/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for synthesis of solid phase extractant materials by polymer imprinting suitable for uptake of uranyl ions and a process thereof."
517/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of antimicrobial fraction from streptomyces erumpens useful as therapeutic agent."
518/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of improved silicon carbide powder."
519/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A synergistic composition useful for the preparation of improved silicon carbide powder."
520/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for enhanced degradation of dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane(DDT)."
521/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A Process for production of fructooligosaccharides (FOS)."
522/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of biocatalysts useful for the degradation of dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene(DDE)."
523/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of low fat high protein boondi like product."
524/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A multipurpose ready-to-use high-protein soya granules."
525/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A soya based composition useful as supplementary food and a process for preparing the same."
526/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of health composition."

527/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A continuous vibro fluidized bed roaster using flue gas."
528/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Formulation of an improved porridge mix containing defatted soy flour."
529/DEL/2003	Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, India. "Banana Fibre Extractor."
530/DEL/2003	Microsoft Corporation, USA, "Method for authenticating potential members invited to join a group." (Con. 24/4/2002, United States of America)

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531/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of tocopherol concentrates."
532/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of low-fat-low sugar soft dough biscuit."
533/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the preparation of p-methoxy-phenylacetic acid from p-methoxy acetophenone."
534/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved economical process for the isolation of hepatoprotective agent oleanolic acid from lantana camara."
535/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing substituted coumarins."
536/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An emulsifier composition and a process for preparing thereof."
537/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the extraction of (+)-pinitol from sesbania bispinosa."
538/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A parotta of improved quality multi-layered parotta of specific physical and sensory characteristics and a method thereof."
539/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of polyphenols from finger millet."
540/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of tender coconut water concentrate."
541/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing quaternary ammonium tribromides."
542/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for the preparation of artethers from dihydroartemisinin."
543/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An improved process for the isolation of andrographolides from andrographis paniculata."
544/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "Process for preparing 2,6-divinylpyridine and 2-methyl-6-vinylpyridine from 2,6-lutidine over modified zeolites."
545/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preparation of cereal flakes having fruit flavour."
546/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of spice tea concentrate."
547/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for the preservation of deodourised coconut sap (Neera)."
548/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "A process for preparation of

	hypoglycemic foods and formulations thereof."
549/DEL/2003	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, New Delhi, India. "An aestivum Vermicelli with an additive premix and a process thereof."
550/DEL/2003	Dr. Samuel Co. Evans, USA. "Genvia a personal hygiene product designed to protect both partners during sexual intercourse from sexually transmitted diseases."
551/DEL/2003	Pfizer Products Inc., USA, "Process for preparing 2-phenyl-3-aminopyridine, substituted phenyl derivatives thereof, and salts thereof." (Con. 17/5/1999, United States of America)
552/DEL/2003	Smithkline Beecham PLC, England, "A hydrate salt of 5-[4-[2-N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid and its use in medicine."
553/DEL/2003	Smithkline Beecham PLC, England. "A process for preparing a Hydrate of 5-[4-[2-N-Methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4 dione, maleic acid." (Con. 16/12/1997, U.K.)
554/DEL/2003	Smithkline Beecham PLC, England, "A hydrate salt of 5-[4-[2-N-Methyl-N-(2-pyridyl)amino]ethoxy]benzyl] thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid and its use in medicine." (Con. 16/12/1997, U.K.)
555/DEL/2003	Smithkline Beecham PLC, England, "A process for preparing a hydrate of 5-[4-[2-N-methyl-N-(2-pyridyl) amino] ethoxy] benzyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione, maleic acid." (Con. 16/12/1997, U.K.)
556/DEL/2003	Dr. Joshi Himanshu, and other India, U.A., India. "Treatment of Wastewater by constructed wetlands."

## ALTERATION OF DATE

189957 (429/Del/95) date of Filing 14.03.95

Application No. 1200/DEL/90 Ante dated to 30.11.90.

189958 (430/Del/95) dated of Filing 14.03.95.

Application No. 1200/DEL/90 Ante dated to 30.11.90.

## COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules, 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999.

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification Systems.

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs. 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs. 10/- per page of such document plus Rs. 30/-.

## स्वीकृत संपूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि संबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित प्ररूप 4 पर अगर आवेदित हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम 36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर फाईल कर दिये जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की अंकित प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित 30/- रुपये प्रति की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपये प्रति पृष्ठ धन 30/- रुपये की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Indian Classification 26 XLIII (I) 189951

International Classification<sup>4</sup> A 46 B 1/00, 5/04

Title "A springed finger brush".

Applicant - Sudhanshu Kansal of E-9/23, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi - 110 057., INDIA.

Inventors - SUDHANSHU - KANSAL - INDIA

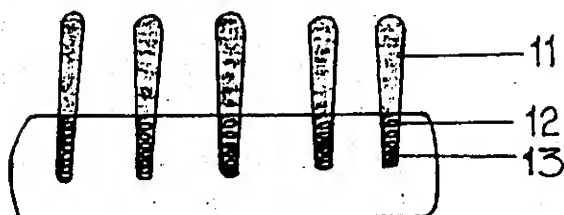
Application for Patent Number 153/del/1995 filed on 2/2/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008

( Claims 08 )

A springed finger brush having a flexible angle capable of retrieving plaque from every potential area of the teeth of an individual comprising a base provided with holes for insertion of bristles, each of said tuft of said bristle having at least one spring attached thereto in the portion where the bristles are inserted within the said base, said spring enabling the bristles to remain either in the relaxed state or in a compressed state, means as herein after described provided in the said base for affixing thereto the finger of the user.

FIG. 5

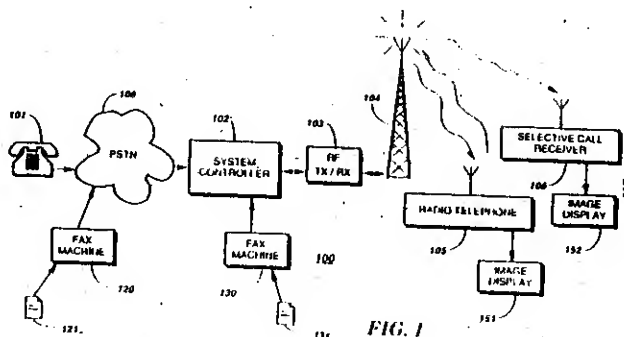


Indian Classification	-	206 E	189952
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	-	H 04 N 1/00. B 41 L	
Title	-	"A SYSTEM CONTROLLER FOR GENERATING A COMPRESSED FACSIMILE MESSAGE".	
Applicant	-	Motorola, Inc., of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois, 60196, United States of America,	
Inventors	-	WILLIAM JOSEPH KUZNICKI - U.S.A. ROBERT JOHN SCHWENDEMAN - U.S.A.	
Application for Patent Number	167/del/1995	filed on	6/2/1995

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 04 )

A system controller for generating a compressed facsimile message in radio communication systems, comprising : - an image memory for storing an optical image; - means for image analysis, coupled to said image memory, for analyzing a portion of the stored optical image and generating a long line analysis using a scan angle, said means for image analysis comprising : - scanning means for scanning a portion of the stored optical image at each of the one or more angles to detect contiguous groups of light picture elements, - determining means for determining, from the contiguous groups of light picture elements, lengths of light line segments in the portion of the stored optical image, and calculating means for calculating the long line factor as a total quantity of light line segments, each of said light line segments having a length which exceeds a predetermined minimum length; - means for best scan angle identification, coupled to said image analysis means, for identifying a best scan angle from one or more image analyses generated by said image analysis means; - an image rotator, coupled to said best scan angle analysis means and said image memory, for generating an aligned optical image by using the stored optical image and the best scan angle; and a facsimile encoder, coupled to the image memory, for generating the compressed facsimile message from the aligned optical image.



Indian Classification	- 62 E	189953
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	- D 06 F 9/00, 11/00, 21/00, 23/00, 25/00	
Title	- "A PROCESS OF REMOVING THE EXTRANEIOUS MATERIAL FROM THE SOILED FABRICS".	
Applicant	- Whirlpool Corporation 2000 North M-63, Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022-2692, United States of America,	
Inventors	- DALE EDWARD MUELLER - U.S.A. GERALD L. KRETCHMAN - U.S.A. JAMES WALKER TITUS - U.S.A. LINDA ANN HIGBEE - U.S.A. ROBERT BRUCE SHERER - U.S.A. KURT - WERNER - U.S.A. MARK CHRISTOPHER CELMER - U.S.A.	
Application for Patent Number	268/del/1995	filed on 20/2/1995
Convention Application No.	08/200 086/USA/22/02/1994	
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.	( Claims 03 )	

A process of removing the extraneous material from the soiled fabrics to restore to its former condition in a vertical axis washer having a wash basket rotatable disposed in a wash tub, a motor drivingly interconnected with said wash basket for rotating said basket, a bottom plate disposed within the lower portion of said wash basket, said bottom plate being drivingly interconnected with said motor such that said bottom plate may be driven in a nutating manner with said wash basket, comprising the steps of, a) loading the fabric to be washed in the wash basket, b) adding the quantity of detergent to said wash tub with said supplied wash liquid for forming a wash liquid having a detergent concentration of 1% by weight, c) nutating the bottom plate for effecting the agitation of said fabrics and for rotating said fabrics within said wash basket, d) spinning said wash basket at a speed to effect less than one gravity centrifugal force on said clothes items while directing the recirculating spray of wash liquid onto said spinning clothes items, e) draining the said wash liquid from the wash tub, f) spinning said wash basket at a speed to effect more than one gravity centrifugal force on said fabrics during the step of draining of wash liquid from said wash tub, g) nutating the bottom plate at a speed from 2-6 RPM for effecting fluffing of said clothes items, h) rinsing the said fabrics with rinse liquid by repeating steps c,d, e and f a number of times followed by step g.

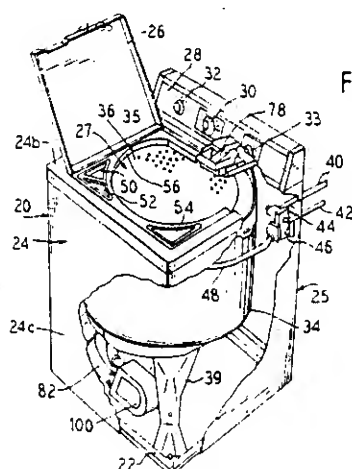


FIG. 1



Indian Classification	:	206 I	189954
4			
International Classification	:	H 03C 3/00, 3/06	
Title	:	"A RADIO TRANSMITTER DEVICE"	
Applicant	:	MOTOROLA, INC., a corporation of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 1303 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Illinois, 60196, United States of America.	
Inventors	:	CASIMIR KARCZEWSKI - U.S. PAUL CHRISTIAN - U.S.	

Application for Patent Number 276/DEL/95 filed on 20.02.95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office  
Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(7 Claims)

A radio transmitter device for automatically calibrating errors in a modulated carrier signal, the transmitter (100) comprising:

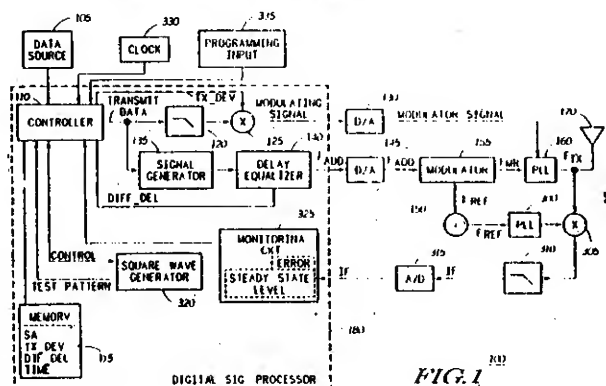
activating means (110) for activating a generator (320) to generate a low frequency square wave for use as data;

modulating means (155) coupled to the activating means (110) for generating the modulated carrier signal from a modulating signal and the data;

conversion means (300, 305) coupled to the modulating means (155) for down-converting the modulated carrier signal to an intermediate frequency (IF) signal having a steady state IF signal level;

monitoring means (325) coupled to the conversion means (300, 305) for comparing an instantaneous IF signal level to the steady state IF signal level to determine whether the instantaneous IF signal level differs from the steady state IF signal level by greater than the predetermined amount; and

adjusting means (110) coupled to the monitoring means (325) for adjusting the modulating signal when the instantaneous IF signal level differs from the steady state IF signal level by greater than a predetermined amount.



(Complete Specification Pages – 15     Drawing sheets – 4)

Indian Classification : 149 D **189955**

International Classification : E 04 G 25/00, E 21 D 15/00

Title : "A RIGID STEEL PROP USEFUL FOR SUPPORTING MINE/TUNNEL ROOFS."

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001.

Inventors : AMITAVA DASGUPTA,  
AMAL KUMAR DUTTA,  
MANINDRA NATH TARAFDER,  
BHARAT BHUSHAN DHAR  
ALL INDIAN CITIZEN.

Application for Patent Number 314/DEL/1995 filed on 24.02.1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi - 110 008.

(02 Claims)

A rigid steel prop useful for supporting underground mine/tunnel roofs which comprises a bottom tube (1) having a plate (2) at its upper end, an upper tube (3) being fixed on top of the said plate (2), the upper portion of the said upper tube (3) having a horizontal hole in which is fitted a cam-integrated shaft (4) by means of locking rings (5&6), the top end of the said upper tube (3) being provided with a guide ring (8), a tube (9) having a top channel (10) and a bottom plate (7) being fitted telescopically through the said guide ring (9) so that the bottom plate (7) rests on the top of the said cam-integrated shaft (4), the said shaft (4) being provided with a handle (11) having a locking lever (12) fitted onto the outer surface of the upper tube (3), means (13 hook, 14 wire rope & 15 pulley) being provided for remote release of the said locking lever.

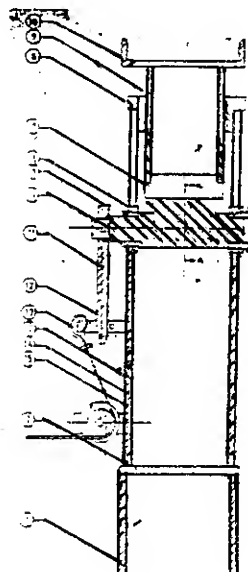


Fig. 1

Indian Classification	:	152E, 148L.	189956
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	B 29 D07/00 ; B05 D3/00 ; C08 J 7/00.	
Title	:	<b>"A BIAXIALLY DRAWN COMPOSITE FILM AND A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION THEREFOR".</b>	
Applicant	:	RHONE-POULENC FILMS, a French body corporate, of B.P. 140, Saint-Maurice De Beynost, 01701 Miribel, France.	
Inventors	:	MICHEL PRISSETTE. DIDIER VEYRAT-both French.	

Application for Patent Number 364/DEL/95 filed on 06.03.95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)  
Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(29 Claims)

A biaxially drawn composite film having a permeability to oxygen, measured at 23°C at 50% relative humidity, of lower than or equal to  $3 \text{ cm}^3/\text{m}^2/24\text{h}$ , which composite film comprises a polyester base film having a thickness of from  $5 \mu\text{m}$  to  $50 \mu\text{m}$ , having a coating on at least one of its two faces with a layer of polyvinyl alcohol which has a number-average degree of polymerisation equal to or greater than 350, said layer of polyvinyl alcohol having a thickness of lower than or equal to  $0.3 \mu\text{m}$ , the mean roughness  $R_z$  of the base film being lower than or equal to  $0.30 \mu\text{m}$  on the face(s) of the film bearing the polyvinyl alcohol layer and that of these said face(s) comprising on average 20 peaks or less of a height equal to or higher than 1 micrometre and 150 peaks or less of a height of between 0.4 and 1 micrometre, per square millimetre.

Remfry & Sagar.

(Complete Specification Pages 27 Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	32F <sub>2</sub>	189957
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C07C 87/52.	
Title	:	<b>"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PERNIGRANILINE FROM EMERALDINE BASE".</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	SUNDEEP KUMAR DHAWAN. DINESH CHANDRA TRIVEDI-both Indian.	

Application for Patent Number 429/DEL/95 filed on 14.03.95

Divided out of Patent Application No. 1200/DEL/90 filed on 30.11.90

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi - 110 008.

(02 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of pernigraniline from emeraldine base which comprises oxidizing emeraldine base by oxidizing agents selected from Chromic acid or Peracetic acid in the temperature range of 3 to 6°C, isolating the product by adding solvent tributylamine or triethylamine to derive the final product pernigraniline.

(Complete Specification Pages 07 Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	32F <sub>2</sub>	189958
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C07C 87/52.	
Title	:	<b>"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEUCOEMERALDINE".</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	SUNDEEP KUMAR DHAWAN. DINESH CHANDRATRIVEDI-Both Indian.	

Application for Patent Number 430/DEL/95 filed on 14.03.95  
Divided out of Patent Application No. 1200/DEL/90 filed on 30.11.90

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi - 110 008.

(04 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of leucoemeraldine which comprises dissolving emeraldine base either in alcoholic solvent or in sodium hydroxide at pH of 13 and adding to the mixture reducing agent selected from hydrazine hydrate, or sodium metabisulfite, constant stirring of above mixture at a temperature range of 50-60°C in an inert atmosphere, isolation of finished product by method as herein described.

(Complete Specification Pages 05 Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	39/O.	189959
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C 22 B 3/00.	
Title	:	<b>“AN IMPROVED PROCESSES FOR EXTRACTION OF ALKALINE EARTH OXIDE PHASES IN CERAMIC MATERIALS.”</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	PERIASWAMY ARJUNAN. AMITAV KUMAR. MALABIKA CHAUDHURI. GAUTAM BANERJEE-all Indian.	

Application for Patent Number 434/DEL/95 filed on 14.03.95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)  
Patent Office , Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(03 Claims)

An improved process for the extraction of alkaline earth oxide phases in ceramic materials, which comprises preparing an alcoholic solution containing 0.5 to 1.5 wt% water and 0.5 wt% hydroxylamine hydrochloride, mixing powdered ceramic material of size below 52 $\mu$ m containing MgO in the range of 35 to 98% and CaO in the range of 0 to 60% to ammonium nitrate solution in such a way that the ratios of ammonium nitrate : alcohol : ceramic material is in the ranges of 12 gms : 200 ml : 5 gms to 20 gms : 300 ml : 5 gms, refluxing the mixture at a temperature range of 60 to 70°C for a period in the range of 10 minutes to 15 hrs., filtering the resultant solution to separate the alkaline earth oxide phases.

(Complete Specification Pages 16 Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	39E	189960
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C01G 1/00; 9/00.	
Title	:	<b>“AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF LEAD ZIRCONATE TITANATE POWDER”.</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	NIBEDITA CHAKRABARTI. HIMADRI SEKHAR MAITI-Both Indian.	

Application for Patent Number 435/DEL/95 filed on 14.03.95

Complete left after Provisional specification filed on 11.03.96

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(06 Claims)

An improved process for the preparation of a lead zirconate titanate powder, which comprises of following steps :

- i) Suspending a solid raw material,  $\text{TiO}_2$  in a mixed aqueous solution of soluble nitrates of lead and oxynitrates of zirconium under vigorous stirring, adding aqueous solution of citric acid and stirring
- ii) Heating in the range of 80-90°C slowly under continuous stirring the mixture obtained in step (i), adding small amounts in the range of 1 – 5% of diluted nitric acid and ethylene diamine during heating, maintaining the temperature in the range of 80 to 90°C till evaporation to obtain a gel, heating continued further till the gel starts foaming, swelling and finally burning to produce a brownish ash,
- iii) Grinding lightly the ash obtained in step (ii) and calcining at temperature of 800°C to obtain the lead zirconate titanate powder.

(Provisional specification 05 Pages Drawing NIL Sheets)  
(Complete Specification 11 Pages Drawing NIL Sheets)



Indian Classification :- 189, 197 **189961**

International Classification<sup>4</sup> :- B 29 C 45/06, B 29 C 45/14

Title :- "A MOLDING MACHINE FOR INJECTION MOLDING OF TOOTH BRUSHES"

Applicant :- G B BOUCHERIE N.V., of Stuijvenbergstraat 104-106, 8870 Izegem, Belgium.

Inventors :- BART GERARD BOUCHERIE - BELGIUM

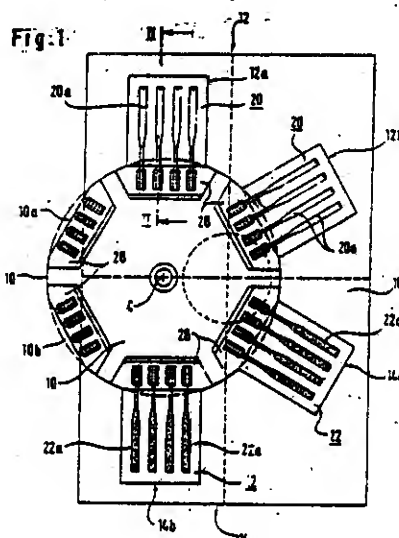
Application for Patent Number 475/del/1995 filed on 16/3/1995

Convention / Application No. 9407735.1/U.K./19.04.1994.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 10 )

A molding machine for injection molding of tooth brushes from two or more different molding material components comprising two or more injecting stations (12, 14) associated with a different one of the components, a first one (12) of the injecting stations (12, 14) having a mold cavity (20a) corresponding in shape to a base part of the tooth brush bodies including a handle portion and a head portion and a second one (14) of the injecting stations (12, 14) having a mold cavity (22a) corresponding in shape to the requirements of the second molding material component, each of the mold cavities (20a, 22a) being defined by relatively movable mold blocks (20, 22), one of the mold blocks (20) of the first injecting station (12) being divided to comprise a base part and a movable mold insert part (28) which when joined to the base part completes the one mold block (20), characterized in that one of the mold blocks (22) of the second injecting station (14) is also divided to comprise a base part and a movable mold insert part (28) which when joined to the base part completes the one mold block (22) of the second injecting station (14), the machine comprising a tuft feeding station (10), the movable mold insert part (28) having a plurality of tuft insertion holes (30) arranged in a pattern corresponding to the tuft pattern of tooth brushes to be produced and being movable between.



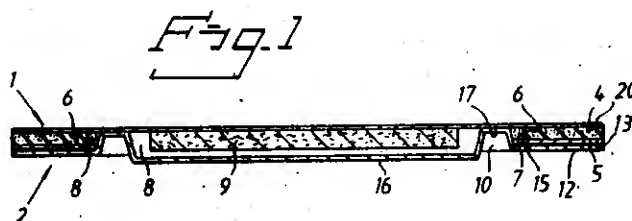
Indian Classification	:	128 A	189962
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	A 61 F 13/00, A 61 L 15/00	
Title	:	"A TOPICAL DRESSING AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THE SAME"	
Applicant	:	ASTRA AKTIEBOLAG, a Swedish company, of S-151 85, Sodertalje, Sweden.	
Inventors	:	ADELA NYQUIST-MAYER-SWEDEN. PETER WALTER- GERMANY.	

Application for Patent Number 540/Del/95 filed on 24.03.1995.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi -- 110 008.

(13 Claims)

A topical dressing for dermal or transdermal administration of a substance, such as herein described comprising a backing structure (1) comprising a disc (3), a pad (9), a resilient layer (4) with an adhesive (5) provide on one side thereof, the resilient layer and the adhesive being provided with a cut-out (7) defining a cavity (8) in which the pad (9) is placed, the disc (3) of the backing structure (1) being provided on the side of the resilient layer remote from the side provided with the adhesive and partly covering the resilient layer (4), and a covering structure (2) having a release liner and a dish (18), the dish being formed to receive the pad (9) during production and storage of the dressing, said covering structure (2) being provided on the adhesive side of the resilient layer (4), characterised in that the backing structure (1) is provided with one or more strips (20) extending outwardly from the periphery edge of the backing disc (3) towards the periphery edges of the resilient layer (4) and in that the cover structure (2) and the backing structure (1) are sealed together within the cavity (8):



Indian Classification :- 85 B 189963

International Classification<sup>4</sup> :- F 28 D 13/00, 17/16, B 01 J 8/18.

Title :- "A Cooling Device for Cooling Solid Particles Output by a Treatment Facility."

Applicant :- GEC Alsthom Stein Industrie, of 19-21, avenue Morane Saulnier, 78140 Velizy-Villacoublay, France.

Inventors :- JEAN CLAUDE SEMEDARD—FRANCE  
SILVESTRE - SURANITI—FRANCE  
JEAN XAVIER MORIN—FRANCE

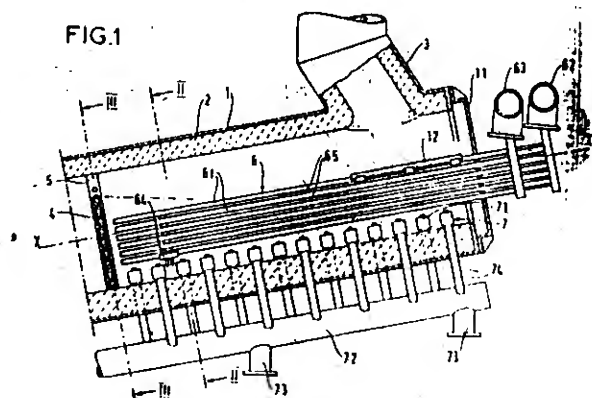
Application for Patent Number 1385/del/1995 filed on 24/7/1995

Convention Application No. 94 09364/FR/ 28/7/1994

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, New Delhi Branch - 110 008.

( Claims 09 )

A cooling device for cooling solid particles output by a treatment facility, said cooling device comprising a pipe sloping downwards having a longitudinal axis x-x, which is lined with a refractory material for receiving solid particles at its top, said pipe being connected to a cooling facility comprising, in a particle-receiving tank, a set of heat-exchange tubes through which a cooling fluid flows and an air-feed assembly enabling the solid particles to flow, wherein the particle-receiving tank is constituted by said pipe which slopes at least 5 degrees relative to a horizontal plane.



Complete Specification

No of  
Pages

11

Drawings  
Sheets

03

Indian Classification : 26 189964

International Classification<sup>4</sup> : A 46 B 3/00

Title : "A V-BRISTLED TOOTH BRUSH"

Applicant : RAMESH CHANDER VERMA, (Prop.). M/s  
NEWTON AGSYM INTERNATIONAL 852,  
Sector 8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana.

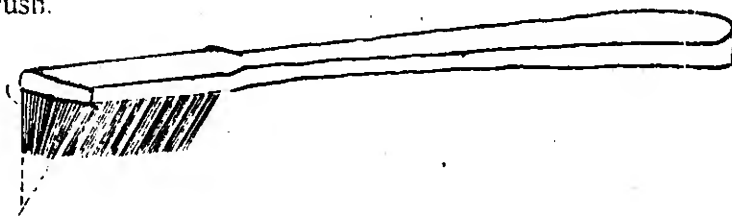
Inventors : RAMESH CHANDER VARMA - INDIA

Application for Patent Number 192/Del/96 filed on 30.01.1996

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office  
Branch, New Delhi - 110 008.

(07 Claims)

A V-bristled toothbrush comprising handle, bristle disposed at the top base of handle  
characterised in that the bristle are inclined towards centre at an angle with top base to form V  
shape bristled toothbrush.



(COMPLETE SPECIFICATION-07- SHEETS

DRAWING SHEETS -01)

Indian Classification:	:	56 G	189965
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C13J	
Title	:	"AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF JAGGERY."	
Applicant	:	THAPAR CORPORATE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE A Registered Under Societies Registration Act, 1860 of Post Box No. 68, Patiala-147 001.	
Inventors	:	VIRARAGHAVAN RAMAMURTHY - PATIALA RAHESH KUMAR SHARMA - PATIALA	

Application for Patent Number 0058/Del/98 filed on 12<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1998.  
Complete left after provisional on 20.1.99

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)  
Patent Office Branch New Delhi - 110 008.

( 4 Claims )

An Improved process for the preparation of jaggery comprising subjecting sugarcane juice to the step of clarification in the manner as herein described and heating the same at a temperature of 60-95°C, bleaching said clarified juice and subjecting the same to the step of concentration with further bleaching, and then subjecting said bleached juice to the step of solidification, characterized in that said clarification is carried by adding a solution of phosphoric acid and sukhlai extract in a three pan process.

(Provisional specification 7 pages Drawings Nil Sheets)  
(Complete Specification 10 Pages Drawings Nil Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	55 E	89966
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	A61K 31/00	
Title	:	"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A HERBAL COMPOSITION USEFUL FOR THE TREATMENT OF NON-ULCER DYSPEPSIA."	
Applicant	:	DINESH BOTHRA, an Indian National of 530, Maruti Mane Block, Asiad Village Complex, New Delhi-110 049, INDIA.	
Inventors	:	GOVIND PRASAD DUBEY - INDIAN ARUNA AGARWAL - INDIAN	

Application for Patent Number 1058/Del/ 98 filed on 24<sup>th</sup> April 98.  
Complete left after provisional on 26.7.99

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)  
Patent Office Branch, New Delhi - 110 005.

( 4 Claims )

A process for the preparation of a herbal composition for the treatment of non-ulcer dyspepsia comprising mixing 80-300 mg organic extract of *Eclipta alba* (Bhringraj) with 100-450 mg organic extract of *Tricosanthes dioica* (Patola) optionally having a known excipient/additives as the remainder.

(Provisional Specification: 3 Pages ; Drawings Nil Sheets)  
(Complete Specification 11 Pages ; Drawings Nil Sheets)

Indian Classification	:	60 X (b)	189967
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	A61K 35/50	
Title	:	"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A CERAMIDE FROM PLACENTAL EXTRACT USEFUL AS AN INDUCER OF MELANIN PIGMENT IN EUKARYOTIC SYSTEM. "	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi – 110 001, INDIA, an Indian body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (XXI of 1860). AND DEPT. OF BIOTECHNOLOGY, Govt. of India, & DEPT. OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND RES. Govt. of West Bengal.	
Inventors	:	KAZI AMINUL ISLAM SIDDIQUI - INDIAN SUCHANDRA SETT - INDIAN SANTOSH MISRA - INDIAN PRAJNAMOY PAL - INDIAN SHAMPA MALLICK - INDIAN SAMIR KUMAR MANDAL - INDIAN RANJAN BHADRA - INDIAN PIJUSH KANTI DATTA - INDIAN	

Application for Patent Number 1675/Del/98 filed on 18<sup>th</sup> June 1998.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 005.

( 4 Claims )

A process for the preparation of a ceramide from a placental extract useful as an inducer of melanin pigment in eukaryotic system, which comprises,

- (i) evaporating an alcoholic extract of placenta by known methods,
- (ii) extracting the residue obtained in step (i) using organic solvents or mixtures thereof,
- (iii) subjecting the extract obtained in step (ii) to multiple fractionation as described herein, till purification to obtain a placental ceramide having pigment inducing activity,

(Complete Specification 25 Pages Drawings Nil Sheets)



Indian Classification	:	128B ;128C.	189968
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	A 61 K 35/00	
Title	:	<b>"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL BIO-INORGANIC COMPOSITE USEFUL FOR BONE SUBSTITUTION".</b>	
Applicant	:	COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-100 001, India, an Indian registered body incorporated under the Registration of Societies Act (Act XXI of 1860).	
Inventors	:	<b>MYTHILI JAYARAMAN. THOTAPALLI PARAVATHALESWARA-SASTRY-both Indian .</b>	

Application for Patent Number 3065/DEL/98 filed on 20.10.98.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(08 Claims)

A process for the preparation of novel bio-inorganic composite useful for bone substitution which comprises:

- i) washing cancellous rich bones by conventional manner using saline buffer and water successively.
- ii) degreasing the bones by defatting solvent such as herein described in multiples stages for 8-11 hrs. wherein amount of solvent is 100% w/w of the weight of washed bone.
- iii) conditioning the defatted bones with 4-8 times v/v aqueous organic solvent medium, such as herein described, over a period of 6-8 hrs..
- iv) removing proteoglycans by treating the conditioned bones, as formed in step(iii) with a dissociative extracting solution selected from urea, guanidinium mol. or tri. phosphate, calcium chloride in the range of 2-50 % aqueous solution of 200-500 w/w of the proteoglycan, over a period of 12-24 hrs. at pH in the range of 5-8 at temperature ranging 4-20° C.

- v) demineralization of the bones using demineralizing agents such as herein described, at pH in the range of 1-5 over 48-96 hrs.,
- vi) removing non/collagenous proteins as an optional step, using 7 - 12 times w/v of a conventional dissociative extracting solution as defined above over a period of 48-72 hrs at pH 7.2-7.4,
- vii) lyophilizing the collagen matrix by the conventional manner at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,
- viii) treating the denatured collagen matrix, as prepared in step (vii), with saturated calcifying solution 1 - 3 % w/v dissolved in acidic water at a pH ranging 1 - 2.5, followed by adjusting at pH in the range of 4.5 - 8.5 to get phase transformed calcium phosphate crystals and incorporating to it an antibiotic as defined herein at a range 0.25 - 1.25 % w/v, and keeping for 4-8 days at  $30-37^{\circ}\text{C}$ ,
- ix) lyophilizing the resulting composite, as formed in step (viii) followed by sterilization by conventional way to get desired bio - inorganic composite.

(Complete Specification 25 Pages Drawing NIL Sheet)

Indian Classification	:	55D <sub>2</sub>	189969
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	C07C 229/00	
Title	:	<b>"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AMINOHALO CROTONATES".</b>	
Applicant	:	SOLVAY FLUOR UND DERIVATE GmbH, of Hans-Bockler-Allee 20, 30173 Hannover, Germany.	
Inventors	:	MAX BRAUN-Germany FRANCINE JANSSENS-Belgium WERNER RUDOLPH-Germany KERSTIN EICHHOLZ-Germany.	

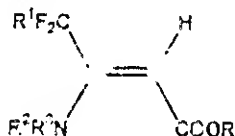
Application for Patent Number 3265/DEL/98 filed on 05.11.98

Convention date: -19749172.3; 19749171.5; 7.11.97; Germany.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Delhi Branch, New Delhi – 110 008.

(08 Claims)

A process for the preparation of amino halo crotonates substituted at the C4 atom by halogen and having the general formula:



where R represents a lower alkyl, R<sup>1</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a chlorine or fluorine atom and R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl group or an aryl group.

the process comprising thermolysis of an ammonium salt of the corresponding acetoacetic acid lower alkyl ester substituted at the C4 atom by halogen, at a temperature in the range from the melting point of the salt or of the reaction mixture up to a temperature of 120°C, and separation of the water resulting from the thermolysis process from the amino halo crotonates,

characterised in that said resulting water is separated by passing an inert gas through said molten ammonium salt in the absence of a solvent to remove water from the reaction mixture.

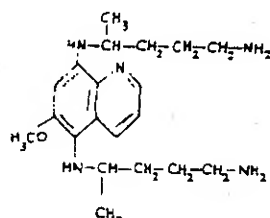
Indian Classification	:	32 F <sub>2</sub> b	189970
International Classification <sup>4</sup>	:	A61K 031/00, C07D 215/38	
Title	:	"A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A NEW TISSUE SCHIZONTICIDAL AND GAMETOCYTOTICIDAL DRUG IN THE TREATMENT OF MALARIA."	
Applicant	:	THE DIRECTOR, INDIAN COUNCIL OF MEDICAL RESEARCH, ANSARI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 029, AN INDIAN NATIONAL, INDIA.	
Inventors	:	VIRENDRA KUMAR DUA - INDIAN SUKESH NARAIN SINHA - INDIAN VINOD PARKASH SHARMA - INDIAN	

Application for Patent Number 3280/Del/ 98 filed on 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 98.  
Complete left after provisional on 4.11.99

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972)  
Patent Office Branch, New Delhi – 110 005.

#### ( 4 Claims )

A process for the preparation of a new tissue schizontocidal and gametocytocidal drug for use for the treatment of malaria comprising mixing an aqueous solution of 2.5 mg ml<sup>-1</sup> primaquine and 2.4 mg ml<sup>-1</sup> potassium peroxy disulphate in the ratio preferably 1:1, keeping the mixture for a period of 20± 5 minutes at room temperature so as to obtain a brown coloured mixture, loading said brown colour mixture on a column as herein described and eluting the same with water to obtain the bands of different colours and then collecting the radish brown band identified as the new tissue schizontocidal and gametocytocidal drug named as 6-methoxy-5, 8 di-(4'-amino-1'-methyl butyl amino) quinoline.



6-methoxy-5,8 di-(4'-amino-1'-methylbutyl amino) Quinoline

Fig 1

(Provisional Specification 5 Pages ; Drawings Nil Sheets)  
(Complete Specification 9 Pages ; Drawings 1 Sheet)

**25 CLAIMS.**

[illegible]

**Drawing : 8 sheets.**

Ind.Cl : 127 C 189972

Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : F 16 G 5/20

Title : A COGGED V-BELT.

Applicant : BANDO CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LTD. OF 2-15, MEIWA  
DORI 3-CHOME, HYOGO-KU, KOBE-SHI, JAPAN. AND  
HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-1  
MINAMIAOYAMA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO,  
JAPAN.

Inventor : 1. TAKERU UESUGI.  
2. OSAMU TAKAHASHI.  
3. YOSHIHIKO TATEMICH

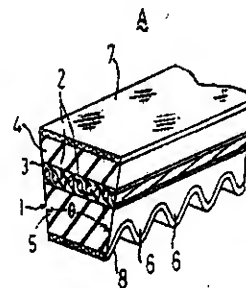
Application no. 785/CAL/96 FILED ON 30.4.1996.  
(Convention no. 7-107251 FILED ON 01.05.1995 IN JAPAN.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

### 6 CLAIMS.

A cogged V-belt comprising a belt body having an adhesion rubber layer, with a cord spaced apart at specific pitches in the belt width direction and embedded along the length of the belt, a compression rubber layer located under said adhesion rubber layer, and a tension rubber layer located above said adhesion rubber layer, such that the compression rubber layer, the adhesion rubber layer and the tension rubber layer are formed in one piece together to define the belt body, with a plurality of cogs being provided on the bottom surface of said compression rubber layer along the length of the belt, said cogs being spaced apart along the width of the belt at specific pitches in the shape of waveform and, the V-belt angle between both side surfaces of said belt being set in the range of 24° to 34°, and both side surfaces of the belt body being not coated with fabric and/or rubber layer to keep both said side surfaces of the belt body exposed, characterised in that the cogged V-belt is with or without a top fabric and/or bottom fabric provided thereon/thereunder, said top fabric being stretchable and being constituted of woollie yarns, and said bottom fabric being formed of non-woven fabric or non woven paper.



Complete Specification : 19 pages.

Drawing : 3 sheets.

Ind.Cl : 90 B **189973**  
Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : C 03 C13/06  
Title : OWENS CORNING.  
Applicant : A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING GLASS FIBERS FROM  
BORN-FREE GLASS COMPOSITION.  
Inventor : 1. JOHN W. WINGERT.  
2. DOUGLAS A. HOFMANN.  
Application no. 974/CAL/96 FILED ON 28.5.96.

(Convention no. 08/568,008 FILED ON 06.06.1995 IN U.S.A.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

**6 CLAIMS.**

A process for producing glass fibers from boron-free glass compositions consisting essentially of by weight :

<b><u>Ingredients</u></b>	<b><u>weight Percent</u></b>
SiO <sub>2</sub>	59.0-62.0
CaO	20.0-24.0
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	12.0-15.0
MgO	1.0-4.0
F <sub>2</sub>	0.0-0.5
Na <sub>2</sub> O	0.1-2.0
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.0<1.0
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	0.0-0.5
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.0-2.0
SO <sub>3</sub>	0.0-0.5

The total being 100 percent by weight, wherein the glass compositions have a viscosity of 1000 poise at temperatures ranging from 2100°F (1149°C) to 2500°F (1317°C) and a liquidus temperature at least 100°F (56°C) below the forming temperature, comprising the steps of passing molten glass through a bushing for forming the glass fibers at a higher viscosity temperature and a smaller difference between the temperature at which the glass has viscosity of 1000 poise and the liquidus temperature.

***Complete Specification : 7 pages.***

***Drawing : 7 sheets.***

Ind.Cl : 163 D 189974  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : F 04 C 18/02 , 29/02  
 Title : SCROLL COMPRESSOR.  
 Applicant : DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. OF UMEDA-CENTER BLDG.,  
 4-12, NAKAZAKI-NISHI 2-CHOME, KITA-KU, OSAKA-SHI,  
 OSAKA 530, JAPAN.  
 Inventor : 1. MIKIO KAJIWARA.  
 2. YOSHITAKA SHIBAMOTO.  
 3. KEIJI YOSHIMURA.  
 Application no. 1186/CAL/97 FILED ON 23.6.97 .  
 (Convention no. 8-163023 FILED ON 24.6.96 IN JAPAN.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

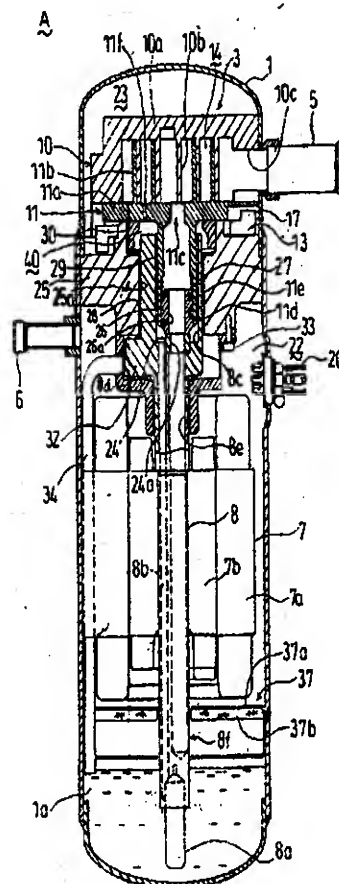
### 6 CLAIMS.

A scroll compressor comprising :

A partition wall (25) which is disposed in a sealed casing (1) and divides an inner space of the sealed casing (1) into a discharge chamber (22) and a suction chamber (23);

A scroll compression mechanism (3) which is composed of a fixed scroll (10) and a movable scroll (11) each disposed in casing (1), said fixed scroll (10) being composed of an end plate (10a) and a volute (10b) projecting from the end plate (10a), said movable scroll (11) being composed of an end plate (11a) and a volute (11b) which projects from the end plate (11a) and is engaged with the volute (10b) of the fixed scroll (10) to divided a compression chamber (14) into sections, said scroll compression mechanism (3) compressing in the compression chamber (14) a gas sucked from the outer peripheries of the volutes (10b), (11b) of both the scrolls (10), (11) through the travel of the movable scroll (11) around the axis of the fixed scroll (10) and then discharging the gas to the discharge chamber (22);

Drive means (7) for driving the movable scroll (11) through a crank shaft (8) into travel around the axis of the fixed scroll (10); and





A supply pump (8a) for sucking an oil of an oil reservoir (1a) in the casing (1) and supplying the sucked oil to a bearing (28), (29), for the crank shaft (8) through a supply passage (8b) provided in the crank shaft (8),

Wherein the drive means (7) and the oil reservoir (1a) are placed in the discharge chamber (22),

A discharge port (11c) for discharging the gas compressed in the compression chamber (14) is formed in the end plate (11a) of the movable scroll (11), and

The crank shaft (8) is provided at the inside thereof with a discharge gas passage (8e) for causing the gas discharged through the discharge port (11c) of the movable scroll (11) to flow into the discharge chamber (22).

**Complete Specification : 25 pages.**

**Drawing : 1 sheets.**

Ind.C1 : 186 B 189975  
 Int.C1<sup>4</sup> : H 03 M – 7/30  
 Title : A CONTROLLER FOR USE IN A VIDEO SIGNAL  
 ENCODING SYSTEM.  
 Applicant : DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD, OF 541, 5-GA,  
 NAMDAEMOON-RO, JUNG-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF  
 KOREA.  
 Inventor : SUNG-JUNG KIM.  
 Application no. 1192/CAL/96 FILED ON 28.6.96.  
 (Convention no.95-19181 FILED ON 30.6.95 IN SOUTH KOREA.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

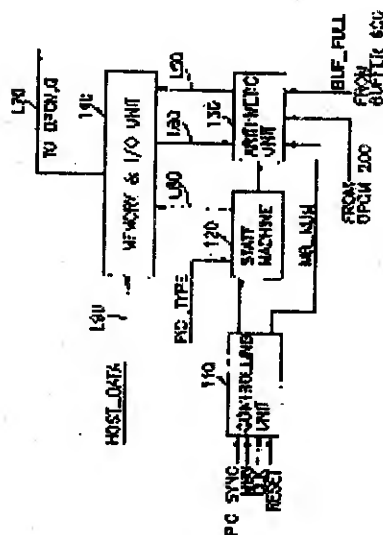
### 3 CLAIMS.

A controller (100), for use in a video signal encoding, system, for deciding an inter/intra mode, a field/frame DCT mode and a quantization parameter, wherein the video signal contains a multiplicity of GOP's each of the GOP's being classified into three types of pictures, with each of the pictures being divided into a multiplicity of macroblocks, and the encoding system encodes the video signal on a macroblock basis, said controller comprising;

A controlling unit (110) for generating a couple of control signals and providing them to the state machine (120);

A state machine (120) for generating a control sequence which includes a plurality of control signal and for providing a signal which denotes the sequential number of a macroblock currently encoded, in response to the type of a picture currently encoded and signals denoting a start of the picture and a start of the macroblock;

An arithmetic unit (130) for generating, in response to the control sequence, a set of control values for each of the macroblocks in the picture, the set of control values denoting the inter/intra mode, the field/frame DCT mode and the quantization parameter, by



calculating a group of predetermined equations based on the sequential number of a macroblock currently encoded and predetermined initial constant values; and

A memory and input/output unit (140) for storing the initial constant values , providing the initial constant values to the arithmetic unit (130), storing the set of control values determined at the arithmetic unit (130) and providing the control values to be used in encoding the video signal.

*Complete Specification : 33 pages.*

*Drawing : 5 sheets.*

Ind.Cl : 126 D 189976  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : G 01 R 31/00  
 Title : MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT FOR DETECTING AND LOCATING  
 WATER INGRESS POINTS ON PIPE OR CABLE SYSTEMS.  
 Applicant : PIRELLI CAVI E SISTEMI SPA, OF VIALE SARCA 222,  
 1-20126 MILANO, ITALY.  
 Inventor : 1. ULRIKE GLAESE.  
 2. GOEHLICH LOTHAR.  
 Application no. 1211/CAL/96 FILED ON 02.07.1996.  
 (Convention nos. 1952797.2.7 AND 19544391.8 FILED ON 18.7.95 AND ON 15.11.95 IN  
 GERMANY RESPECTIVELY.)

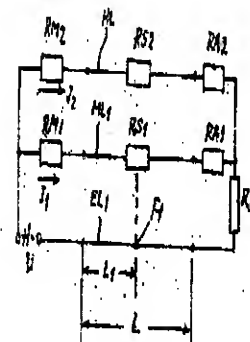
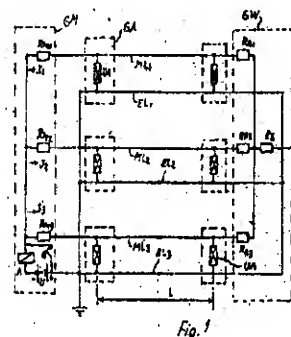
Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

### 10 CLAIMS.

Measurement circuit for detecting and locating a water ingress point on a pipe or an electrical single or multiple cable, by computation operation such as herein described, under whose casing an electrical measurement conductor, which is provided with moisture-sensitive insulation and a non-insulated conductor are arranged, and in the case of which an auxiliary conductors, which is insulated in a moisture-insensitive manner with respect to the measurement conductor, is assigned to the measurement conductor and to the non-insulated conductor, the measurement conductor and the non-insulated conductor forming a water sensor, the measurement conductor and the auxiliary conductor being connected to one another at the end of the cable or pipe, and the measurement conductor, the auxiliary conductor and the non-insulated conductor being connected at the start of the pipe or cable to a measurement arrangement,

Characterized in that



The measurement conductor (ML) and the auxiliary conductor (HL) are connected at the end of the pipe or cable, in each case via a terminating resistor ( $R_A$ ), to a common load resistor ( $R_B$ ) which, for its part, is connected to the non-insulated conductor (EL), and in that

at the start of the pipe or cable, the measurement conductor ML and the auxiliary conductor (HL) are each connected to a measurement resistor ( $R_M$ ) and the two measurement resistor ( $R_m$ ) and the non-insulated conductor (EL) are connected in any desired combination to the two poles of a voltage source (U) (Fig 7, Fig.8)

or alternatively both measurement resistor ( $R_M$ ) are connected to the non-insulated conductor (EL) and the measurement conductor (ML<sub>11</sub>) and the non-insulated conductor (EL<sub>1</sub>) within the pipe or cable form the two poles of a voltage source (U) which can be activated by the influence of moisture (Fig. 9.)

**Complete Specification : 25 pages.**

**Drawing : 3 sheets.**

Ind.CI : 134 B 189977  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : F 16 D 23/02, 23/08, F 16 H 5/74, 5/84  
 Title : A SELF-ENERGIZING SYNCHRONIZER.  
 Applicant : EATON CORPORATION, OF 1111 SUPERIOR AVENUE,  
 CLEVELAND, OHIO 44114, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
 Inventor : 1. GEROGE SKOTNICKI.  
 2. JEREMY EDGER TIMOTHY SINDEN.  
 Application no. 1221/CAL.96 FILED ON 03.07.1996.  
 (Convention no. 9516492.7 FILED ON 11.8.95 IN UK)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

### 3 CLAIMS.

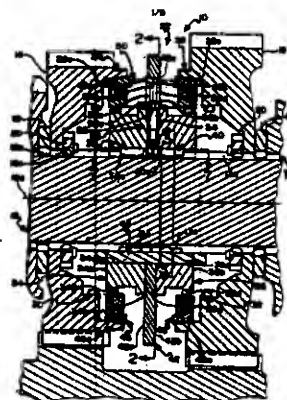
A self-energizing synchronizer comprising first and second drives and a clutch for frictionally synchronizing and positively connecting said first and second drives (12,14), which are disposed for relative rotation about a common axis (12a); said clutch comprising :

First jaw means (34d) axially movable into engagement with second jaw means (30a) for positively connecting the drives (12,14) in response to engaging movement of the first jaw means (34d) by an axially directed shift force ( $F_0$ ),

First friction means (46) axially movable into engagement with second friction means (26) in response to the engaging movement of the first jaw means (34d) for producing a synchronizing torque;

First and second blocker means (42e, 50d) movable into engagement in response to the engaging movement of the first jaw means (34d) for preventing asynchronous engagement of the jaw means for transmitting the shift force ( $F_0$ ) to the first friction means (46) to effect an engagement force of the friction means, and for producing a torque counter to the synchronizing torque for moving the first and second blocker means (42e, 50d) out of engagement as synchronization is reached;

First and second self-energizing means (70,72) having angled surfaces (70a, 72a) operative when engaged to react the synchronizing torque for producing an additive axial force ( $F_a$ ) in the direction of the shift force ( $F_0$ ) for increasing the engagement force of the friction means, the engaged



surfaces (70a,72a) axially slidable relative to each other in response to movement of the blocker means (42e,50d) out of engagement as synchronization is reached; characterized in that ;

The angled surface (70a) of the first self-energizing means (70) having angles that vary along their axial extent of sliding engagement with the engaged angled surfaces (72a) of the second self-energizing means (72j) for varying the magnitude of the additive axial force ( $F_a$ ), as the engaged surfaces (70a,72a) axially slide relative to each other; and

The angled surfaces (70a) of the first self-energizing (70) means vary in a direction for decreasing the magnitude of the additive axial force ( $F_a$ ) as the first jaw means moves toward the second jaw means.

***Complete Specification : 17 pages.***

***Drawing : 5 sheets.***

Ind.Cl : 186 B **189978**  
 Int.Cl<sup>4</sup> : H 03 M - 7/48  
 Title : APPARATUS FOR ENCODING A CONTOUR OF AN OBJECT  
 EXPRESSED IN A DIGITAL VIDEO SIGNAL.  
 Applicant : DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. OF 541, 5-GA,  
 NAMDAEMOON-RO, JUNG-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA  
 Inventor : JIN-HUN KIM.  
 Application no. 1352/CAL/1996 FILED ON 30.7.1996.  
 (Convention no. 96-20908 FILED ON 12.6.1996 IN SOUTH KOREA.)

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

### 15 CLAIMS.

An apparatus for encoding a contour of an object expressed in a digital video signal, said digital video signal having a plurality of video frames comprising a current frame and a previous frame, which comprises:

Current centroid calculation unit (100) for determining a centroid of a current contour by averaging pixel positions on the current contour, wherein the current contour represents the contour of the object in the current frame;

Previous centroid calculation block (210) for calculating a centroid of a previous contour by averaging pixel position on the previous contour, wherein the previous contour represents the contour of the object in the previous frame;

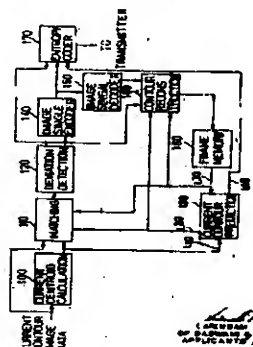
Motion vector detection block (220) for detecting a displacement between the centroids;

Matching unit (110) for generating an overlapped contour based on the previous and the current contours and the displacement;

Deviation detection unit (120) for detecting deviation information representing the shape difference between the previous and the current contours based on the overlapped contour and the centroid of the current contour;

Image signal encoder (140) and entropy coder (170) for encoding the deviation information ;

Contour providing unit (150, 180 and 160) for decoding the encoded image signal, reconstructing the deviation information and storing the reconstructed deviation information as an updated previous contour.



Complete Specification : 20 pages.

Drawing : 4 sheets.



Ind. Cl : 127 G, I

189979

Int. Cl<sup>4</sup> : F 16H 47/00—G 05 G—21/00

A COMBINED POWER SYSTEM USING A CO GENERATIVE TYPE ROTATION SPEED AND ROTATION TORQUE-DETECTOR DEVICE FOR PROPORTIONAL CONTROL.

Applicant : TAI-YANG, OF NO. 32, LANE 29, TAI-PIN ST., SI-HU TOWN, DZAN-HWA, TAIWAN, REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Inventor : YANG, TAI-HER.

Application No. 1597/CAL/1996 FILED ON 09.09.1996.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972) Patent Office, Kolkata.

12 CLAIMS

1. A combined power system using a co-generative type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device for proportional control, wherein it is a combined power system installed with an active power source and an auxiliary power source, and is characterized in that the rotation speed signal of the active power source and the rotation torque difference between the active power source and the output shaft as the control reference basis is used to control the auxiliary power source to provide proportional auxiliary speed driving, or proportional auxiliary torque driving, or reverse damping from the regeneration braking; thereof the interaction between the active power source, auxiliary power source and the output shaft comprises all or part of the following :

by referring to the rotation speed signal of the active power source and the torque difference with the output shaft detected by the co-generative type rotation speed and torque detector device as the basis, the auxiliary power source provides correspondingly proportional auxiliary driving to commonly drive the load together with the active power source;

the active power source drives the load independently;

the auxiliary power source drives the load independently;

by referring to the rotation speed signal of the active power source and the torque difference with the output shaft detected by the co-generative type rotation speed and torque detector device as the basis, the auxiliary power source provides power regeneration effect or the counter driving to generate a correspondingly reverse braking power to limit the output shaft and the load;

by referring to the rotation speed signal of the active power source and the torque difference with the output shaft detected by the co-generative type rotation speed and torque detector device as the basis, the auxiliary power source provides power regeneration effect or the counter driving to generate a reverse damping through the correspondingly reverse kinetic energy;

the output shaft is lock fixed to provide power regeneration effect independently;

wherein its basis embodiment includes the following :

An active power source 101: It is a power device driven manually or by electric power or other mechanical power and is capable of performing rotational movements, whereof its power output shaft 105 is directly coupled or power coupled with the auxiliary power source 102 or load 106 through unidirectional devices with the auxiliary power source or the load;

an co-generative type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 : It is an analog or digital rotation speed and rotation torque detector device which can be used to detect the rotation speed and direction of rotating shaft 105 of the active power source 101 and the torque difference with the output shaft 100 for the control basis, whereof the detecting signal is generated by the electromagnetic effect or photoelectric effect or other physical effects, whereof the co-generation method is comprised of having one signal detected structure to produce synthesized signal of the rotation speed and the rotation torque difference or synthesizing the separated signals from the two individual detected structure;

an auxiliary speed detector device 112 : It is an analog or digital type rotation speed detector device which is installed to detect the rotation speed of the auxiliary power source or the output shaft and input such signal to the central controller 114 to provide speed limiting or other output speed control signal feedback, whereof it can be omitted for an open type system;

the mechanical structure which generate the relative activated translation due to the torque difference between the rotating shaft 105 of the above said active power source 101 and the output shaft 101 while maintaining the transmission status between them, whereof it is comprised of the commonly utilized axial or radial bi-directional translation mechanism, including the bi-directional-actuating screw structure or the bi-directional-actuating internal screw type or external screw type stud-less screw structure, or bi-directional-actuating axial bevel surface or bevel gear coupling mechanism, or the detector structure which can convert the bi-directional translation or rotational angular translation into electric power, whereof it is comprised of the AC or DC, brush or brush-less, or induced type structure consituted by the analog or digital photoelectric effect, or electromagnetic effect or other physical effects, whereby a relative power signal in linear or non-linear, positive or reverse proportion is generated through the relative rotational movement, and the power signal ratio is changed due to the axially relative coupling position in linear or non-linear positive or reverse proportional variation;

an output shaft 100 : It is installed between the output side and the rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 for transmitting the rotational kinetic energy;

a manual operating device 113 : It is a input control device comprised of electromechanical or solid state electronic components as well as the relevant control mechanism interfaces, wherein it can be manually operated to produce digital or analog electric power signal or to receive inputs from other electric power signal interfaces for transmitting to the central controller 114, and for further controlling the operating power of the auxiliary power source in order to provide proportional auxiliary driving or proportional reverse damping;

a central controller 114 : It is an analog or digital electric circuit device comprised of electromechanical or solid state electronic components, or microprocessors, wherein it refers to the cogenerating type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 driven by the active power source 101 and the random commands from the manual operating device 113 to control the electrical driving device 115 and further to drive the auxiliary power source 102 for motor function operation or power regeneration function operation; therein the operation between the active power source 101, auxiliary power source 102 and the output shaft 100 can be either linear or non-linear proportional auxiliary driving or proportional damping functions as required, and the system can be a closed ring type, open ring type, or semi-closed ring type constructions;

an electrical machine driving device 115 : It is comprised of electromechanical or solid state electronic device, wherein it is operated by the control of the central controller 114 or by the manual operating device 113 to control the input/output power and the rotational directions of the auxiliary power source 102;

an auxiliary power source 102 : It is a rotational electrical machine which has motor functions or further has the generator functions, whereof its embodying types are comprised of a double-acting rotational electrical machine 102A or of a static and rotor combination electrical machines 102C, 102C or 102D, wherein the coupling methods of the different embodying types with the active source 101 has different operating functions;

a power supply 116 : It provides the needed supply power to the auxiliary power source, central controller, electrical machine driving device, the input operating device and the peripheral control devices or to further reserve the regeneration power from the auxiliary power source;

a load 106 : It is constituted by the rotational or linear translational mechanism accepting the rotational power input;

and wherein the system comprises the following :

an active power source rotation shaft 105 : It is driven by the rotational kinetic energy of the active power source 101, wherein a screw interactive structure 201 is provided between the active power source rotation shaft 105 and the shaft hole of the axially translatable rotor 211 of the cogenerating type rotational speed and rotational torque detector device, whereof the screw interactive structure 201 is comprised of a tooth thread or toothless roller thread screw, wherein the screw angle can be bi-directional interactive, i.e. the active power source rotation shaft 105 can be rotated to cause the axially translatable rotor 211 translated axially, or the axially translatable rotor 211 under pressure can reverse drive the active power source rotation shaft 105 to rotate, or the axially translatable rotor 211 can be rotated by itself; a jackshaft assembly for axial translational or rotational transmission or other lock key mechanism 215 for axial sliding and rotational transmission is provided between the axially translatable rotor 211 and the output shaft 100 for driving the output side, thereby to allow for the relative axial translation during the rotational transmission between them while maintaining the transmission status;

a pre-compressed spring 202 is installed between the active power source rotation shaft 105 itself and the active power source 101, whereby the axially translatable rotor 211 is pre-compressed, whereby the relative axial translation is produced according to the direction and intensity of the transmission torque during the rotational power transmission between the active power source rotation shaft 105 and the axially translatable rotor 211, thereof the axial translatable rotor 211 is correspondingly coupled with the static structure installed on the casing 121, whereby the detector electric power signal is produced during the rotation interaction, whereof the intensity of the electric power detecting signal is determined by the relative rotation speed and the axial coupling positions between the axially translatable rotor 211 and the static structure, thereof the rotation speed is determined by the absolute rotation speed between the active power source 101 and the casing 121, and the axial relative positions is determined by the torque difference between the active power source 101 and the output shaft 100, whereby the axial rotational translation produced by the axially translatable rotor 211 and the pre-compressed spring 202 further changes the axial coupling status between the axially translatable rotor 211 and the static structure;

the cogenerating type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 constituted by the above said axially translatable rotor 211 and the static structure, wherein the static structure can be comprised of the magnetic conducting iron core 213 and the electric power detector winding 212, and the axially translatable rotor 211 can be comprised of a structure having a magnetic pole 216 and a shaft hole with interacting screw, whereof the structure between the static structure and the axially translatable rotor can be constituted by a cylindrical or bevel cone structure;

for the cogenerating type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 constituted by the above said axially translatable rotor 211 and the static structure, wherein when the rotation torque is zero, its output signal can be either zero, or can be set as larger than or smaller than zero;

for the cogenerating type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 constituted by the above said axially translatable rotor 211 and the static structure, when the rotation speed is zero, its output signal can be either zero, or can be otherwise set to be larger than or smaller than zero;

the detected signal by the cogenerating type rotation speed and rotation torque detector device 111 can be an analog or a digital signal, wherein the analog signal can be through the analog operational amplifier circuit for signal

comparison or signal synthesis, whereby it can be treated by the central controller 114 to further control the electrical machine driving device 115 to provide relative power driving from the auxiliary power source 102 and to limit its largest power, wherein for the case of digital signal, the signal is treated by the central controller 114 to further control the electrical machine driving device 115 to provide relative control on the auxiliary power source 102 and to limit its largest power;

the mechanical structure which generate the relative activated translation due to the torque difference between the rotating shaft 105 of the above said active power source 101 and the output shaft 101 while maintaining the transmission status between them, whereof it is comprised of the commonly utilized axial or radial bi-directional translation mechanisms, including the bi-directional-actuating screw structure or the bi-directional-actuating internal screw type or external screw type stud-less screw structure, or bi-directional actuating axial bevel surface or bevel gear coupling mechanism, or the detector structure which can convert the bi-directional translation or rotational angular translation into electric power, whereof it is comprised of the AC or DC, brush or brush-less, or induced type structure constituted by the analog or digital photoelectric effect, or electromagnetic effect or other physical effects, whereby a relative power signal in linear or non-linear, positive or reverse proportion is generated through the relative rotational movement, and the power signal ratio is changed due to the axially relative coupling position in linear or non-linear positive or reverse proportional variation;

an output shaft 100 : It is driven by the rotational kinetic energy of the active power source 101 through the axially translatable rotor 211, and is driven by the rotational kinetic energy of the auxiliary power source 102, wherein the rotating methods with the auxiliary power source 102 include the indirect driving mechanism through transmission component to couple with the auxiliary power source 102, or the direct coupling between the output shaft 100 and the rotor of the auxiliary power source 102, whereof the methods of its coupling with the load include the direct coupling with the load, or through the transmission devices such as gear, chain wheel and linkages to drive the load.

Complete Specification : 76 pages.

Drawing : 7 sheets.

Ind.Cl	:	29 E.	18998
Int.Cl <sup>4</sup>	:	G 06 K 9/00	
Title	:	AN APPARATUS FOR ENCODING A CONTOUR OF AN OBJECT EXPRESSED IN A DIGITAL VIDEO SIGNAL.	
Applicant	:	DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD. OF 541-5-GA NAMDAEMOON-RO, JUNG-GU, SEOUL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA.	
Inventor	:	KIM JIN-HUN.	
Application no.	:	1713/CAL/96 FILED ON 27.9.96.	

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patent Rules 1972)

Patent Office Kolkata.

**9 CLAIMS.**

An apparatus for encoding a contour of an object expressed in a digital video signal, comprising :

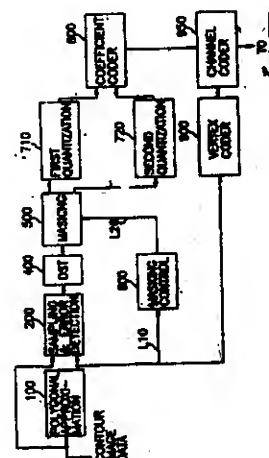
Polygonal approximation block (100) for determining a number of vertex points on the contour;

Polygonal approximation block (100) for providing a polygonal approximation to the contour by fitting the contour with a multiplicity of line segments, to thereby generate vertex information representing the positions of the vertex points of the contour, each of the line segments joining two adjacent vertex points;

Sampling & error detection block (200) for taking N sample points on each of the line segments and calculating an error at each of the N sample points on each of the line segments to produce set of errors for each of the line segments, wherein said N sample points are equidistanced on each of the line segments and an error at a sample point on a line segment represents a distance from the line segment to a corresponding contour at the sample point, N being a positive integer;

DST block (400) for transforming each set of errors for each of the line segments into each set of transform coefficients corresponding thereto;

Making control block (600) for calculating a length L of each of the line segments between two adjacent vertex points;



Making block (500) for masking, according to the length L and the number N, none or some parts of each set of transform coefficients in order to produce each set of masked transform coefficients corresponding thereto;

First and second quantization block (710 and 720) for converting each set of masked transform coefficients into each set of quantized transform coefficients corresponding thereto; and

Coefficient coder (800) for encoding each set of quantized transform coefficient for each corresponding line segment.

**Complete Specification : 18 pages.      Drawing : 5 sheets.**

## OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS U/S 25(1)

An opposition has been entered by M/s. S. Majumdar & Co. Kolkata on behalf of Hindustan Lever Limited, Mumbai, Maharashtra in respect of Patent Application No. 188571 (951/Del/93) dated 01.09.1993 made by The Procter & Gamble Company.

## RENEWAL FEES PAID

175985 182565 187255 180010 179072 181011 187738 183679 186474 186271 178107 183272 183503  
 181176 182208 183365 186368 187066 187063 183312 176987 182653 182347 186018 186495 187256  
 187703 182824 173788 187335 186817 182566 186267 186369 181514 185730 181674 186279 183262  
 187270 175922 177554 182291 177001 183354 186475 186504 187388 181662 183114 177207 187389  
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 187763 187101 185857 178954 177209 185419 174504 186065 187492 181442 183602 172388 187548  
 175954 176224 182648 182136

PATENT SEALED ON 25-04-2003.

183820\*D 187444 187527 188162\*D 188163 188164 188165 188166 188168 188169\* 188170\*D 188171  
 188172 188173\*F 188174\*D 188176 188177\*D 188178\*D 188179\*D 188180\*D 188181\* 188182 188183  
 188186 188187 188188\* 188189 188191 188192 188193 188194 188195 188196 188197\* 188198\*D  
 188199 188200 188206 188207 188208

KOL—22, CHEN—NIL, DEL—18, MUM—NIL.

\* Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with the words "LICENCE OF RIGHT" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

\* D=Drug Patents

\* F=Food Patents.

**"All the patent applications filed upto 31<sup>st</sup> October 2001 other than those for which secrecy directions have been imposed and continued under section 35, shall be deemed to have been published under section 11A of Patents Act 1970 as amended by the Patent (Amendment) Act, 2002. The particulars of the application and abstract may be inspected at the appropriate offices".**

**REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS**

The following designs have been registered. They are open for public inspection from the date of registration.

The date shown in the each entries in the date of registration included in the entries.

Class.	09-03	No.190552.MULLACKAL POLYMERS, 362/3, Shree Ganesh Indl, Estate, Kachigam Village, Nani daman-396210, Maharashtra, India. "CONTAINER", 27 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.189767. UNISOL INDIA PVT. LTD., A-38, Hosiery Complex, Phase-II Extn., Noida 201305, U.P., India. "SHOE SOLE", 20 AUGUST 2002.
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Class.	09-01	No.190264. DABUR INDIA LTD., 22, Site-IV, Sahibabad, Ghaziabad, U.P.:201 010, India. "BOTTLE", 22 OCTOBER 2002.
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- Class. 28-03 No.190298. THE INTERNATIONAL NIB INDUSTRIES, 47, Ezra  
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"TONGUE CLEANER", 28 OCTOBER 2002.
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- Class. 02-04 No.190390. M/S. DELFI UTPADAN PVT. LTD., EF-48, Mandi  
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House Corner, Kolkata:-700 071, W.B., India. "CLOCK".
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Kolkata:-700071, W.B., India. "PACK FOR READYMADE  
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- Class. 02-04 No.190502. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:-  
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| Class. | 12-09 | No.187325.M/S. DEERE & COMPANY, One John Deere Place, Molinae, Il61265, U.S.A., "TRACTOR", 19 NOVEMBER 2001.  |
| Class. | 25-01 | No.189781. BHP STEEL LTD., 1 York Street, Sydney, New South Wales 2001, Australia. "BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PANEL", 25 FEBRUARY 2002[PRIORITY AUSTRALIA].   |
| Class. | 06-99 | No.190445.M/S. MAC LIFESTYLE PRODUCTS PVT. LTD., 198/21, Ramesh Market, East of Kailash, New Delhi:-110065. "CORD WEIGHT FOR VERTICAL BLINDS", 15 NOVEMBER 2002.  |
| Class. | 13-03 | No.190457. KISHORE INDUSTRIES, 143, Ashirwad Industrial Estate, Bldg. No.5, 1 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Ram Mandir road, Goregaon(w), Mumbai:-400 104, Maharashtra, India. "SWITCH PLACE", 18 NOVEMBER 2002. |
| Class. | 24-04 | No.190079.NATCO PHARMA LTD., Natco House, Road, No.2, Banjarra Hills, Hyderabad-500 033, A.P., India. "INHALER", 1 OCTOBER 2002.  |
| Class. | 12-15 | No.189864. RALSON (INDIA) LTD., J-38, Udyog Nagar, Delhi:-110041. "TYRES FOR BICYCLES", 4 SEPTEMBER 2002.   |
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| Class. | 12-11 | No.190250.VEDPAL SEHWAG, H. No.1409, Huda, Sector 6, Bahadurgarh, Haryana-124507, India, India. "MOTORCYCLE", 18 OCTOBER 2002.  |

- Class. 16-05 No.190261. SONY KABUSHIKI KAISHA(ALSO TRADING AS SONY CORPORATION). 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-Chome, Shinagawa-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "OPTICAL DISC CARTRIDGE", 25 APRIL 2002[RECIPROCITY JAPAN].
- Class. 13-03 No.190453.KISHORE INDUSTRIES, 143, Ashirwad Industrial Estate, Bldg. No.5, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Ram Mandir road, Goregaon(w), Mumbai:-400 104, Maharashtra, India. "SOCKET" SEPTEMBER 2002.
- Class. 31-00 No.190256. M/S. PEARL APPLIANCES PVT. LTD., A-84, G.T. Karnal Road, Industrial Area, Delhi:-110033 (India). "OVEN TOASTER GRILLER", 21 OCTOBER 2002.
- Class. 14-02 No.190769.CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-Chome, Ihta-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS", 24 JUNE 2002[RECIPROCITY JAPAN].
- Class. 12-11 No.189440.HONDA GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA. 1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "MOTORCYCLE", 11 JANUARY 2002 [RECIPROCITY JAPAN].
- Class. 12-16 No.189439.HONDA GIKEN KABUSHIKI KAISHA. 1-1, Minami-Aoyama 2-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "METER CASE FOR A MOTORCYCLE", 11 JANUARY 2002 [RECIPROCITY JAPAN].
- Class. 14-02 No.190769.CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, 30-2, Shimomaruko 3-Chome, Ihta-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "IMAGE FORMING APPARATUS", 24 JUNE 2002[RECIPROCITY JAPAN].
- Class. 02-04 No.190501. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:-700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
- Class. 02-04 No.190518. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:-700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
- Class. 02-04 No.190510. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:-700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.

Class.	02-04	No.190505. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190504. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190511. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190506. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190500. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190503. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.
Class.	02-04	No.190515. BATA INDIA LTD., 6A S N Banerjee Road, Kolkata:- 700 013, W.B., India. "FOOTWEAR", 22 NOVEMBER 2002.

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